

FIG. 1

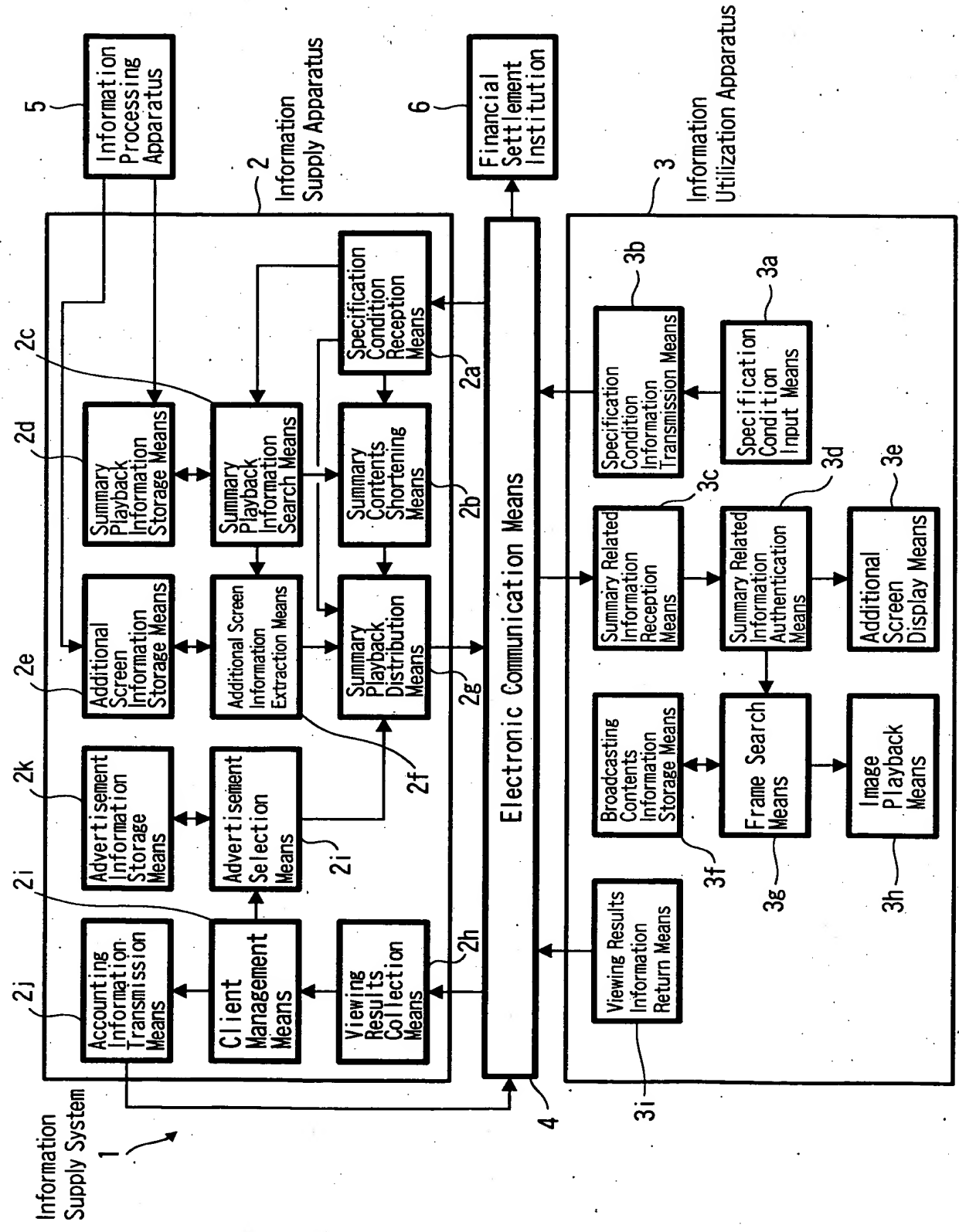


FIG. 2

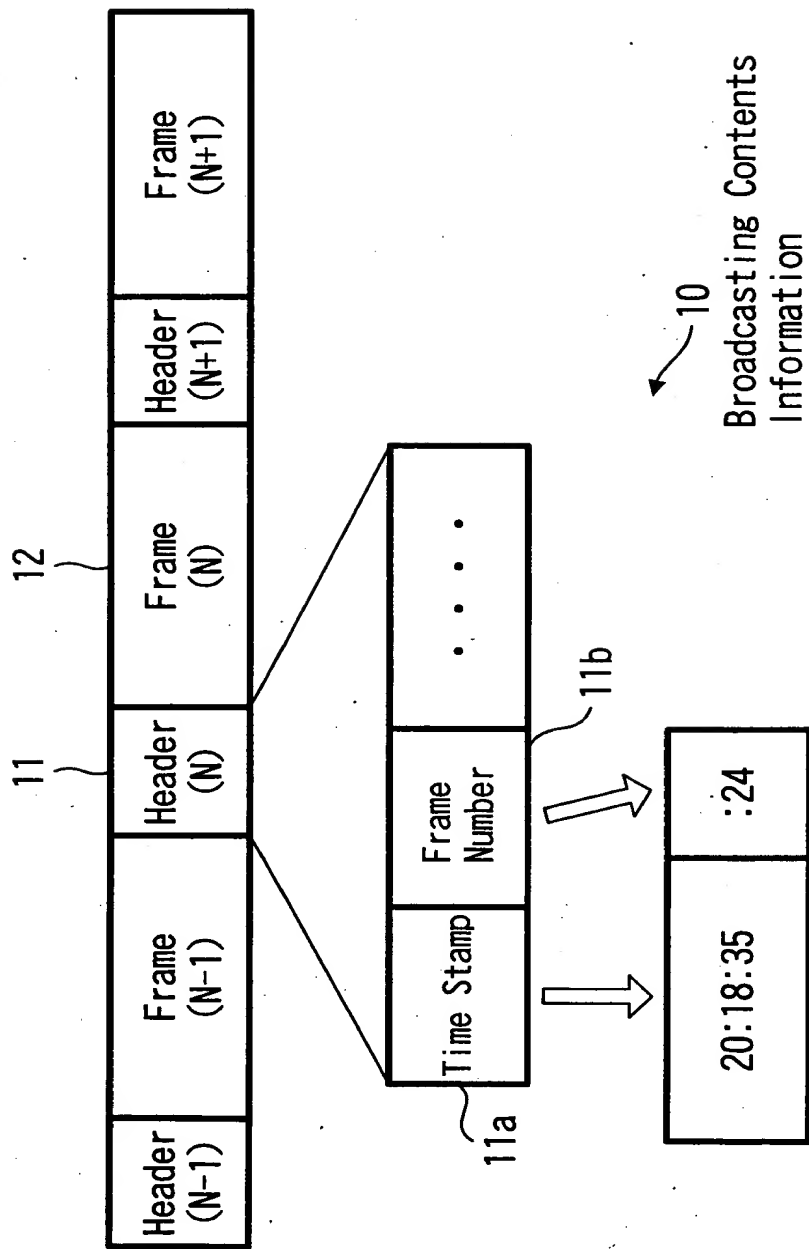


FIG. 3

(a) 20 Specification Condition Information

Authentication Information	Distribution Method ID	Possible Viewing Time Information	Title ID	Key Word	Selection Information ID	• •
20a	20b	20c	20d	20e	20f	

(b) 21 Summary Related Information

Summary Playback Information	Title ID	Key Word	Additional Screen Information	• •
21a	21b	21c	21d	

(c) 22 Viewing Results Information

Authentication Information	Title ID	Key Word	Selection Information ID	• • • •
22a	22b	22c	22d	

FIG. 4

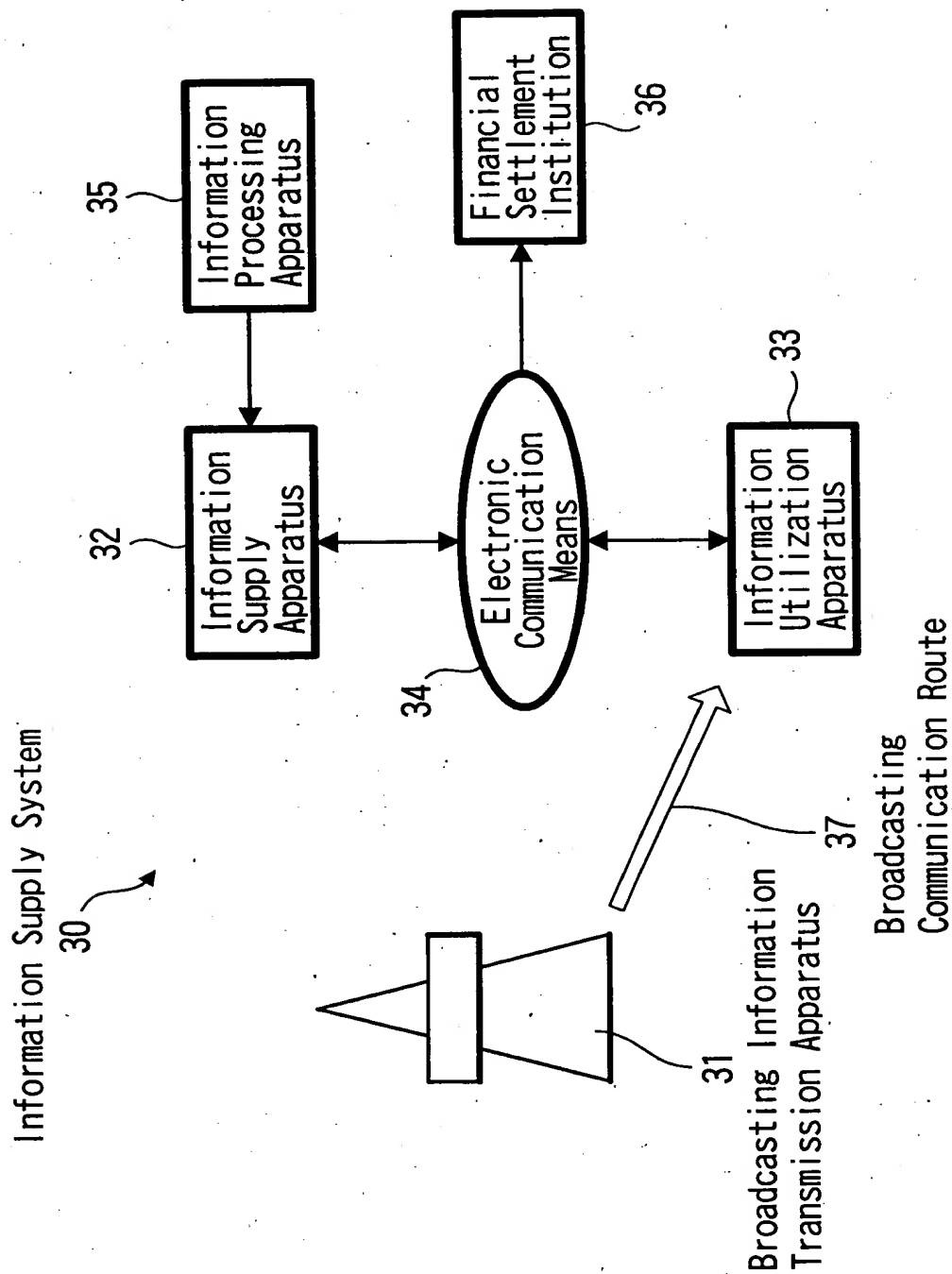


FIG. 5

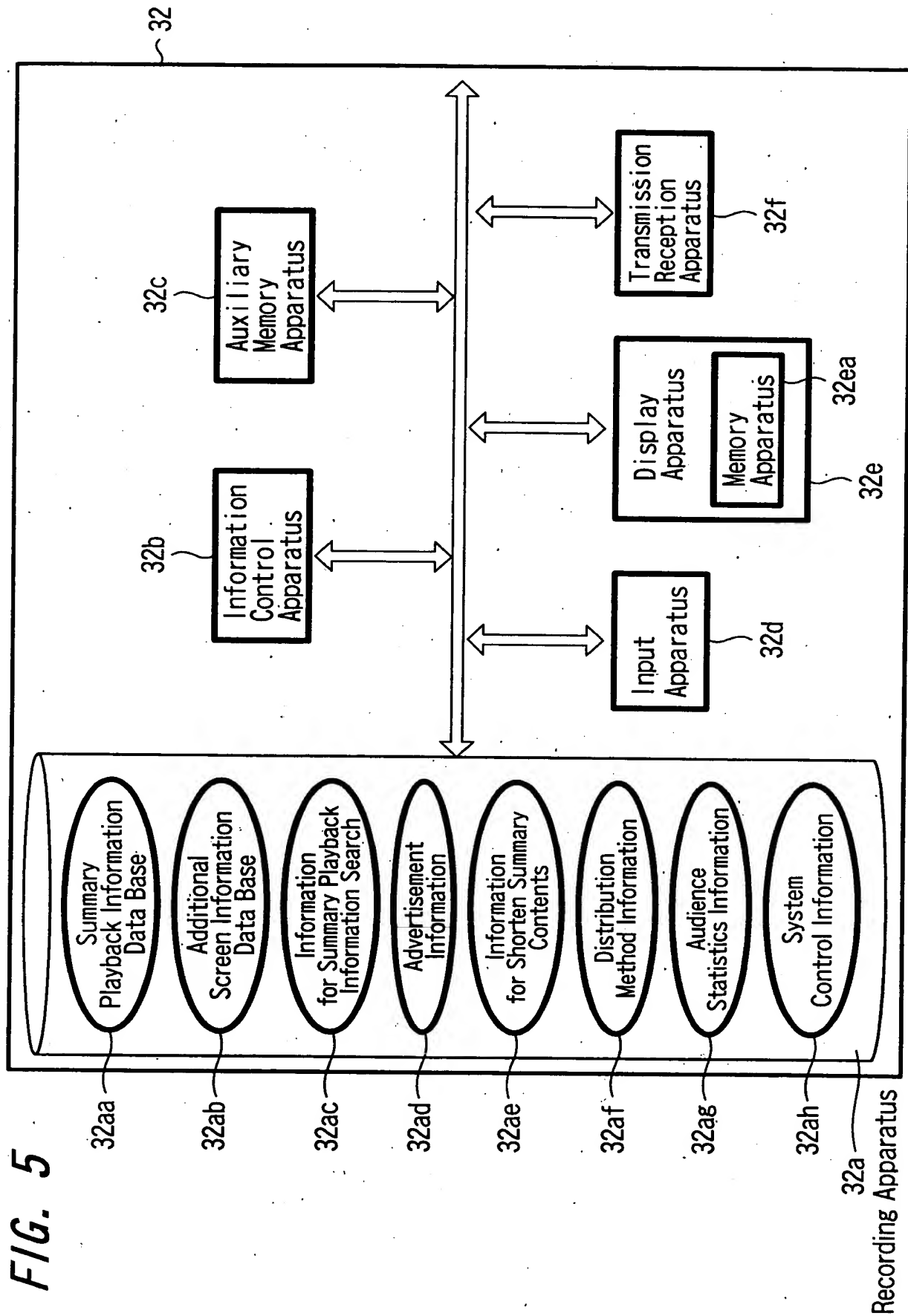


FIG. 6

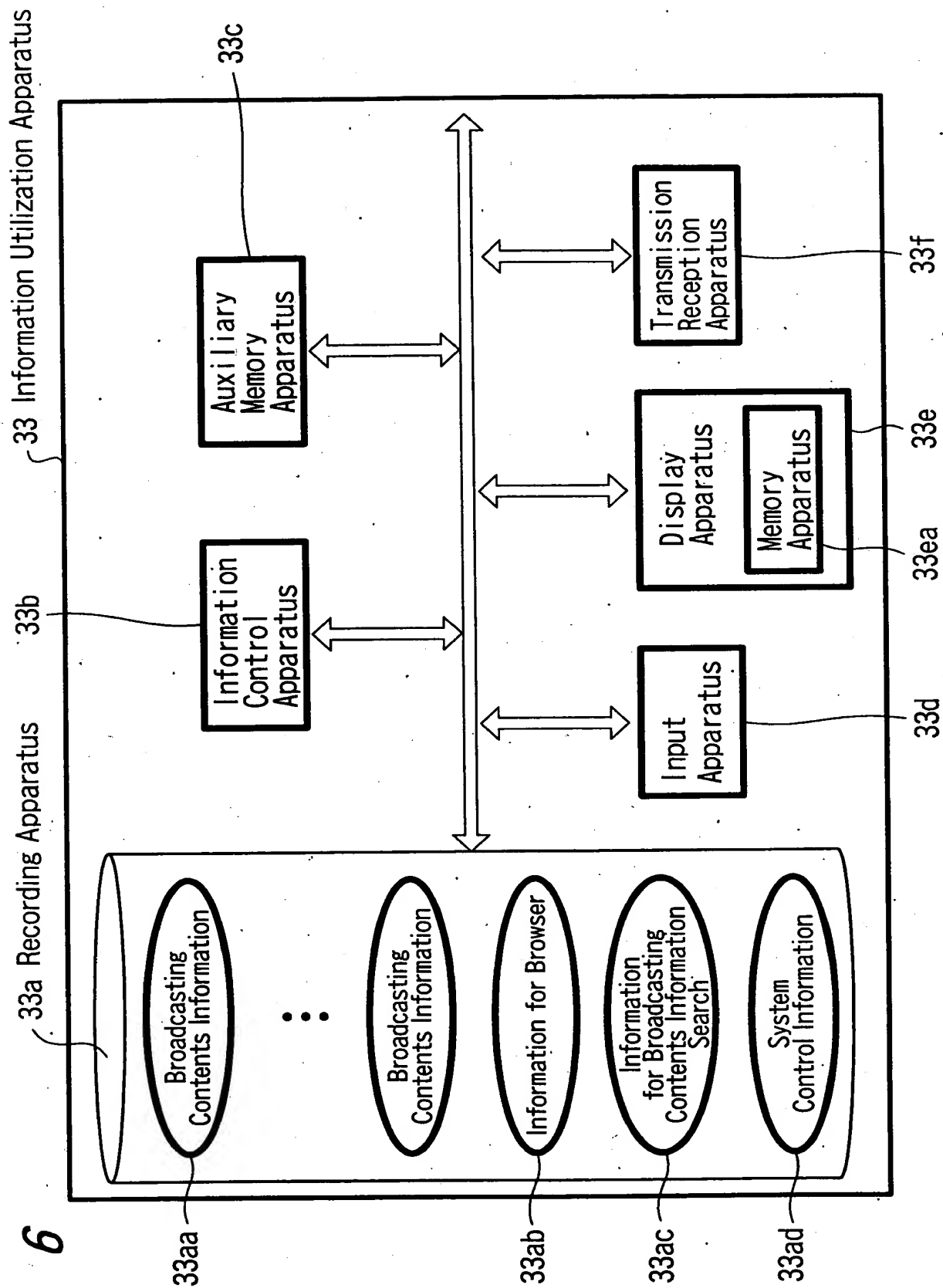
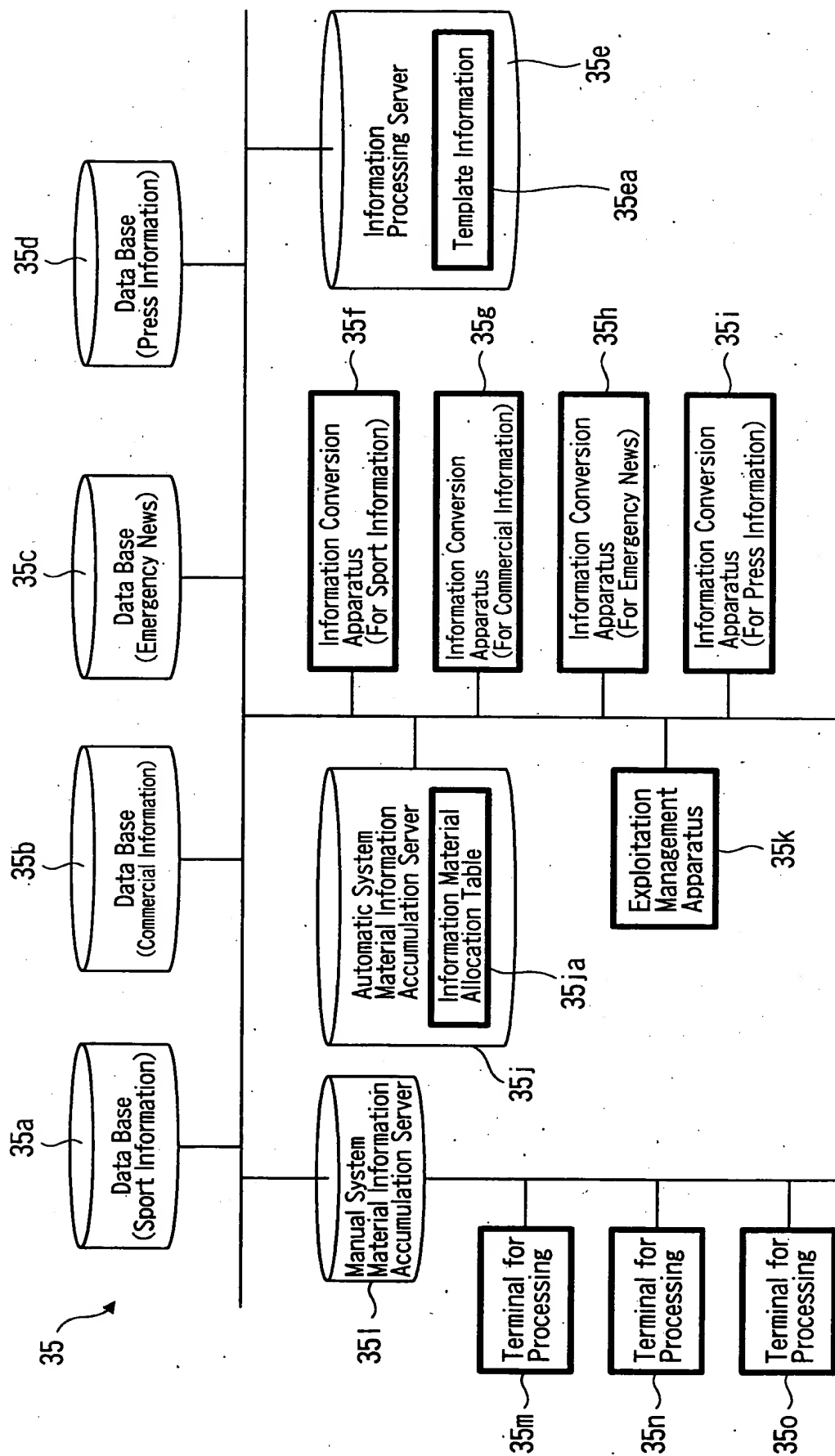


FIG. 7



$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + k^2 \psi = 0$	$\psi(0) = 0$	$\psi(L) = 0$	(I)	odd	$n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$	$k_n = \frac{n\pi}{L}$	$\psi_n(x) = \sin(k_n x)$	$E_n = -\frac{\hbar^2 k_n^2}{2m}$
$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + k^2 \psi = 0$	$\psi(0) = 0$	$\psi'(L) = 0$	(II)	even	$n = 1, 3, 5, \dots$	$k_n = \frac{(n-1)\pi}{2L}$	$\psi_n(x) = \cos(k_n x)$	$E_n = -\frac{\hbar^2 k_n^2}{2m}$
$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + k^2 \psi = 0$	$\psi'(0) = 0$	$\psi(L) = 0$	(III)	odd	$n = 2, 4, 6, \dots$	$k_n = \frac{n\pi}{2L}$	$\psi_n(x) = \sin(k_n x)$	$E_n = -\frac{\hbar^2 k_n^2}{2m}$
$\frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + k^2 \psi = 0$	$\psi'(0) = 0$	$\psi'(L) = 0$	(IV)	even	$n = 2, 4, 6, \dots$	$k_n = \frac{n\pi}{2L}$	$\psi_n(x) = \cos(k_n x)$	$E_n = -\frac{\hbar^2 k_n^2}{2m}$

~ 40c
Scroll Button

FIG. 9

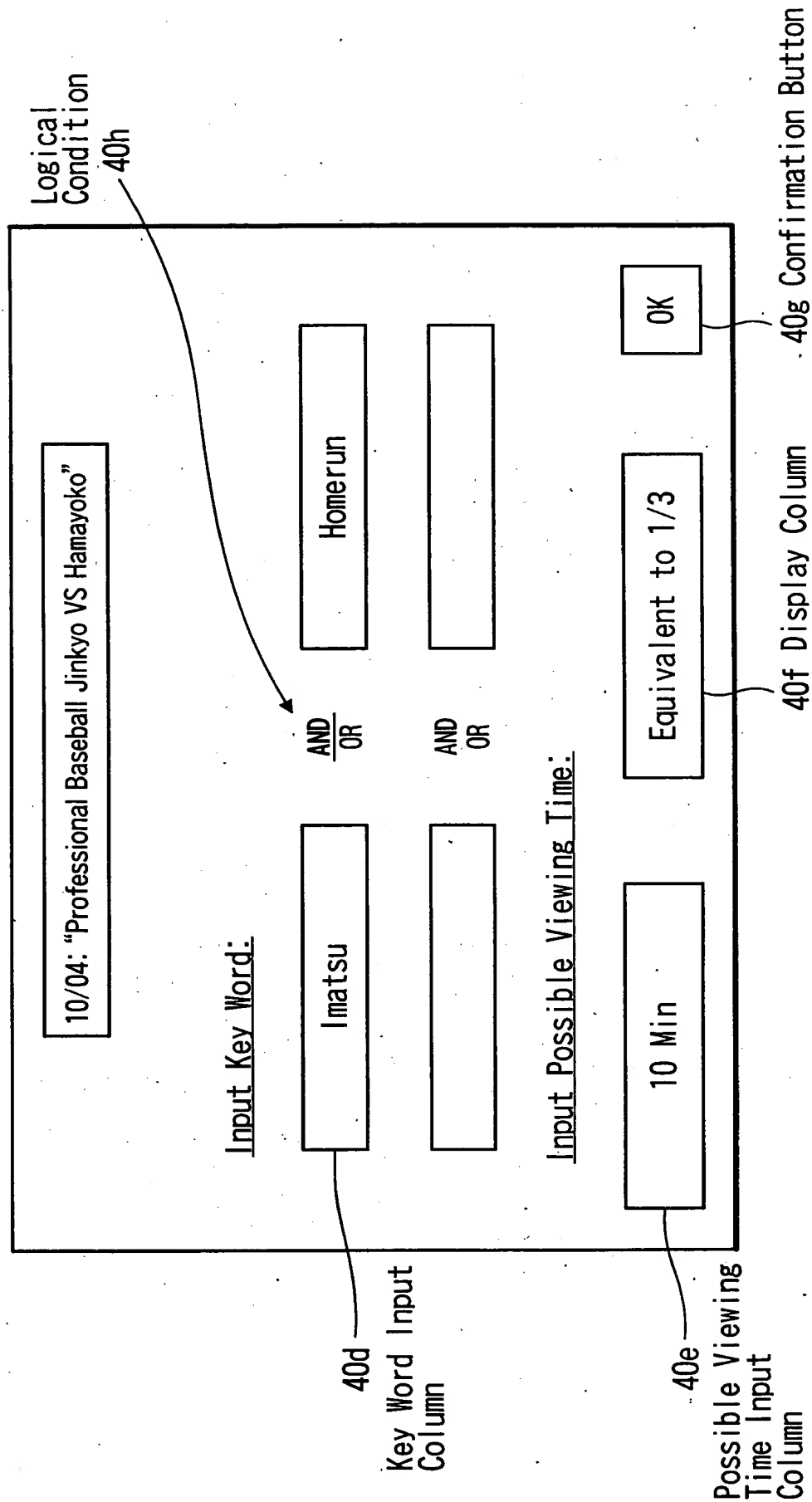


FIG. 10

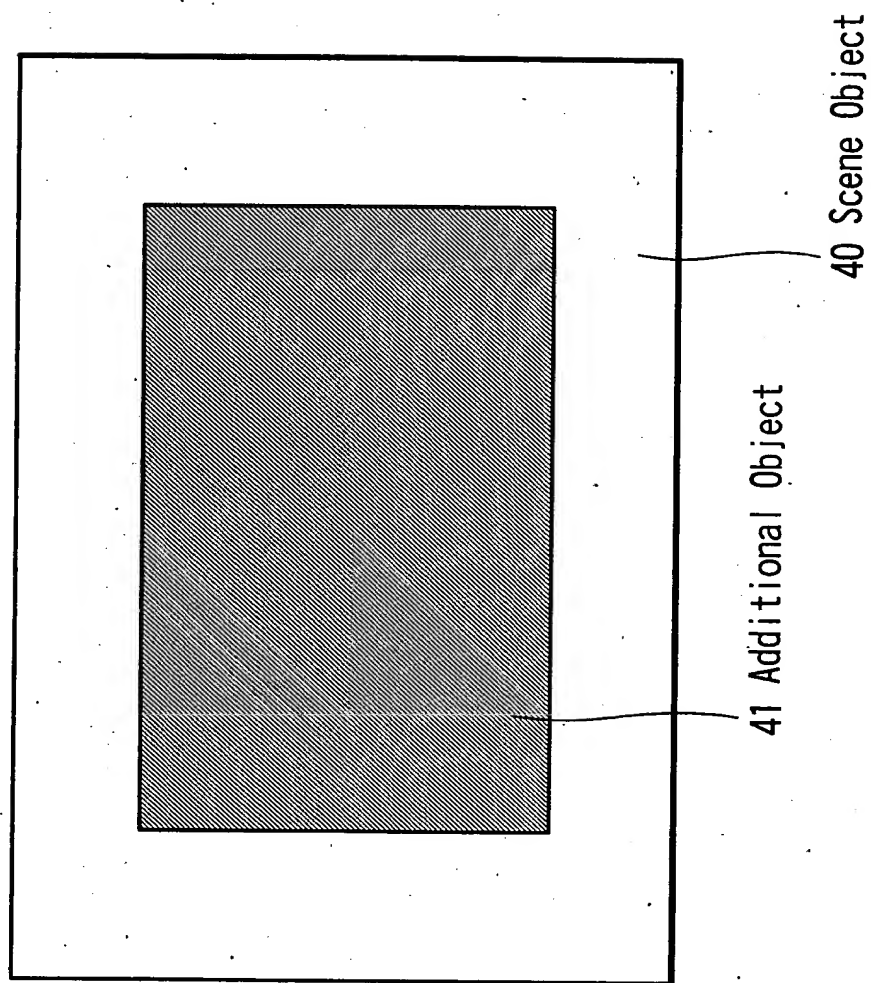


FIG. 11

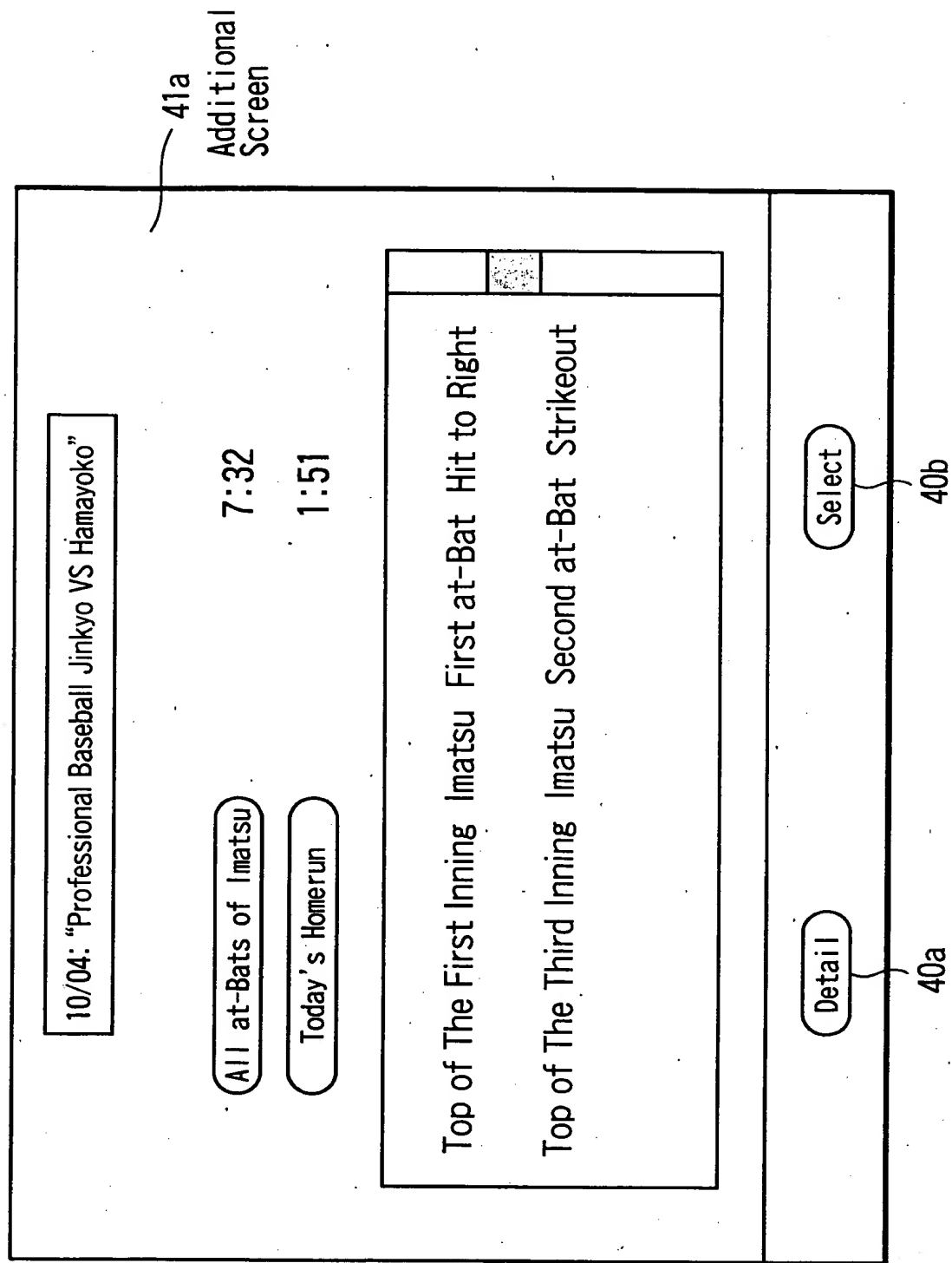


FIG. 12

